

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : FEBRUARY 15.

## THE VOICE OF A TORY.

It is charitable to suppose that Mr. de la Vergne, in writing to the New York Sun adversely to the small farm movement here, did so in good faith. It is a number of years since he was in Hawaii and during that time many things have been proved about farming which, in his day, were thought to be iridescent dreams. No doubt he is unconscious of the fact that the Wahiawa small farm experiment has succeeded and that the incoming crop of pineapples there and elsewhere in the group will equal the entire pineapple demand of the United States as it was three or four years ago. Probably he would be astonished to know the showing made by sisal, the quality of tobacco now raised and the amount of money that is being invested in rubber. Were Mr. de la Vergne to drop into Hawaii now, a condition not a theory would confront him; and that condition would bear exceedingly hard upon the statements he has made to the Sun.

We can hardly forgive Mr. de la Vergne, however, for the statement that there is no room for farms—no "smiling, fertile vacancy of land." The gentleman, if memory still holds a seat in his distracted globe, ought to have known better than that. The small farmer is not seeking land but land of a much lower price. That there is plenty of it may be inferred, if a man has no personal data to rely upon, from the fact that the Hawaiian Island contains 4,127,000 acres, but 200,000 acres of which are devoted to sugar cane. Are we to accept Mr. de la Vergne's theory that almost all the land of Hawaii which has been boasted of so long is agriculturally worthless? Can we do more than to wonder that an intelligent man could ignore all the proof to the contrary?

Mr. de la Vergne argues that the absence of a local market would prove fatal to small farming. But what has a local market to do with what is called small farming here? May not coffee and sisal, pineapples and tobacco, vanilla and bananas, get along without a local market as well as sugar does? These crops are growing in the islands now and finding a market on the mainland, the pineapples and bananas a large one, the coffee an increasing one, sisal the same and tobacco and vanilla a market equaling the supply.

As to the suggestion that land speculation is at the bottom of the small farm movement—a movement of which the President of the United States is sponsor, Sanford B. Dole a warm advocate and the United States agricultural officers here are moving spirits, that may be passed with a smile. But in that connection one may wonder what is the ultimate purpose of centering vast tracts in private hands for no specific agricultural purpose? Is that done by way of providing against the time when the tide of immigration will break all barriers and flood us whether or no and farmers may be compelled, for their presumption, to pay fancy prices for land that is now cheap?

## THE PURE FOOD LAW.

One notices in provender for sale about town that the Pure Food law as respects descriptive labels and the like has not been complied with and that no effort is being made by the Federal law authorities to enforce the statute. The reason, as given by Dr. H. W. Wiley in The Pharmaceutical Era, is one of administrative detail. The law is supposed to have been effective on January 1, 1907, but no appropriation had been made at that time to pay the expenses of enforcement. Some is now available for the remainder of the fiscal year but before actual inspection of foods can begin, examinations must be held and qualified inspectors chosen. The Pharmaceutical Era says that the Civil Service Commission will hold, in the near future, an examination for inspectors at \$2000 and lower grades in the service; for experienced chemists at salaries of \$3000 and lower grades in the service and for younger chemists at \$2000 and lower grades in the service. Naturally Hawaii will have its fair proportion of these inspectors, one result of whose work will be to stop the importation here, for sales at auction and to the small Asiatic and other dealers, of canned goods which are too far gone to be disposable on the Coast.

We believe that, when the pure food law is applied in these islands, the death rate among the poor will decrease and the health of all classes improve. The Territorial chemist long since showed that even the higher classes of customers have no sure guarantee against adulterated wares any more than the higher classes of dealers have, the latter being at the mercy of Coast wholesalers.

## THE HELIOPOLIS MISHAP.

It is to be hoped that the mishap the steamship Heliopolis has sustained, on setting out to fulfill her charter by the Board of Immigration, will not prove to have been serious enough to make trouble for, or on account of, the 1250 Spanish emigrants who were to embark in the vessel for Hawaii. No doubt Mr. Stackable had made all arrangements for the assembling of the people at Malaga at a given time, and if the Heliopolis is to be delayed for repairs many days something will have to be done for taking care of the people until either the Heliopolis is ready for the voyage or a substitute is chartered. It is less than a fortnight until the steamer was to sail for Honolulu, so that probably the intending emigrants are in the midst of preparations for leaving their homes. Another difficulty might arise from the possibly superstitious fears of the Spanish peasants to embark in a vessel that has met with disaster. She may become to them "a hoodoo ship" and therefore impossible. At all events the situation must be one to test Mr. Stackable's business capacity and coolheadedness severely and his position is not to be envied.

The "Star Spangled Banner" is now in reality the national air and anthem. Late army regulations prescribe that, whenever it is played by a band, any troops within hearing are to accord it the appropriate salute. If they are not in formation the members of a command are to give the salute individually. Patriotic civilians will no doubt also pay due respect to the tune when they hear it, now that it has been definitely nationalized. Washington's Birthday will afford an early opportunity of giving conspicuous heed to the newly established status of the composition.

However fairly or otherwise Maui may be treated in the matter of Territorial revenue, that island does seem to be getting more than the share of both the just and unjust in rainstorms. There was nothing in Oahu weather the past week, other than a quickly-spent cloudburst up Nuuanu valley to indicate that houses were being tossed about on mountain tops and people struggling for life in the gulches of the neighboring island.

Reprieve or no reprieve extended for Morita Kaizo, the condemned murderer, it would be the worst case of contempt of court ever recorded if the high sheriff took the man's life while his appeal to the United States Supreme Court was pending. The bare mention of any possible failure of the Governor to extend the reprieve from February 1, in view of the existing appeal, is more than ridiculous. It is grotesque.

Through several agencies at work a considerable amount of money has already been remitted for the relief of the famine in China. The total will certainly be creditable. It is of great importance that whatever is collected should be promptly forwarded. Mr. Thwing's presentation of the conditions in the stricken district, from latest mail advices, shows that time in this instance means human lives.

The Board of Supervisors would incur public gratitude if it improved the pound system. There is entirely too much trespassing of animals on the highways in town and country, and suburban residents are from that cause put to expense for fences that ought to be unnecessary. In this matter the county fathers of Maui seem to have put themselves in advance of those of Oahu.

Pittsburg's sunspot may account for a thunder storm in winter, but can it also be held responsible for a Thaw?

## WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK?

The President has been working to settle the Japanese trouble without war and as the passage of an exclusion clause of the immigration bill without Japanese assent might be a greater affront to the Tokio government than was race discrimination in the San Francisco schools, we must assume that such assent was gained in advance.

The question then arises, what compensation are the Japanese to receive for the concessions they have made? What has the Tokio ministry obtained to save itself from overthrow by parliament or the mob? What special and particular advantages are Japanese to enjoy to offset the advantages on the mainland which they have lost? These are questions of very deep import to somebody, perhaps to the Philippines and Hawaii. Are the Japanese to have carte blanche to enter and exploit the two groups agriculturally and commercially? If so, what effect will it have on the wage-scale, especially that of whites, and what ultimate effect will it have on the politics of the Pacific?

It is true that the United States, in its existing treaty with Japan, has reserved the right to make "laws, regulations and ordinances in regard to the immigration of laborers." But we can not conceive that the President and Congress, in a crisis with Japan and while obviously striving to prevent a casus belli, would insist upon such rights, knowing the effect it would have on the Japanese temper, and say nothing about a quid pro quo. Some placating thing must have been done. We want to know what that thing is and how far it is going to affect us. Those who insist that the Coast exclusion clause is a good thing for Hawaii mean that it is good for the plantations. Perhaps they are right. But a very prominent planter contends that if Hawaii becomes one great Asiatic camp and the American cause is smothered by the alien mass, Congress, especially if it should become Democratic, would have no more favors to grant the local sugar interest. It would treat Hawaii as a negligible quantity; a rotten borough in which the United States would take no pride and in which its remaining concern would be chiefly strategic.

## THE AALA PARK RALLY.

It is needless to treat the Japanese mass-meeting at Aala Park too seriously. In the main it was the protest of agitators and hotel-keepers, the latter predominating.

There are, in Honolulu, something less than thirty Japanese hotels which thrive by the custom of California-bound coolies. The runners of these hotels visit the other islands and the interior of this one, recruiting labor for the Coast and consigning it first to the establishments run by their employers. Then when Japanese land from the Oriental liners to stay a week or two before going on the hotels accommodate them, as they do the others, and make commissions on the civilized clothes they buy and on all their general outlay. But for this business, eight or ten hotels would supply the demand; with it, hotels are multiplying. Naturally when it is proposed to shut off immigration to the Coast, the Japanese hotel-keepers are alarmed. Such a check to their operations means bankruptcy. Under the new law the most of them will be forced to shut their doors. Hence their interest, which was predominant, in the Aala Park rally.

Next the agitators. There is a great, unruly mob in Japan, which often forces the hand of the ministry itself. Some thousands of our local coolies belong to it. Whenever anything bodes excitement in Japanese politics or foreign relations, these worthies are up and stirring. They helped out the hotel-keepers last night, applauded the veiled threats of the orators and rushed through the resolutions. But after all was said and done what did the proceeding amount to? The people who have the respect of the home government and the ear of the Japanese envoy at Washington, while not wholly absent from Aala Park, were few and far between. The conservative, intelligent class of Japanese, secure in the belief that their government had done nothing to sacrifice the national honor, stayed away; and they are ready to accept whatever arrangement with the United States the Emperor, in his wisdom and pride of country, chooses to ratify.

\$1400 a week is only \$72,800 a year. Excuse the community while it smiles at the proposition of any combination digging up any such bribery fund.—Gambler's Organ.

As it happens that a Honolulu Chinese gambler was convicted about three years ago and sent to prison for making a bona fide bribe offer of \$1500 a week to the Attorney General, the comment of the gambler's organ—which sells its own principles for \$3 per column—merely exhibits its usual lack of intelligence. Perhaps the organ does not see why anybody should offer the police \$1400 and itself only \$3. And to think how it snapped at the \$3.

The three Japanese ships which are to visit us are among the best types of the war-vessels owned by Japan at the time of the China-Japan war. They took part in the battle of the Yalu and in the operations before Wei-hai-Wei, one of them being the flagship of Admiral Ito. In the Russian war they were also on duty. While no longer formidable in the battle line they are good, serviceable cruisers of the protected—not armored—type, capable of scouting, commerce-destroying, protecting convoys and the like. As ships with a history they promise to be among the most interesting of our naval visitors.

At last a basis of settlement of the San Francisco school row has been reached. The Schmitz officials have agreed that, when Congress passes the amended immigration bill, they will abolish separate schools. This is well as far as it goes and curiosity will turn towards Japan to see how that government will take the exclusion of its coolies. As the object of the Washington conference was to avoid a war with Japan, we may assume that the dignity of Japan has been considered and the assent of that country secured in advance to the plan of compromise.

District Judge Whitney is doing his full share of the work against the Chinese gambling rings by levying large fines. Between an efficient and honest police force and a conscientious magistrate, the gambling fraternity is getting the worst of it. It will not take long, the way things are going, to make the Ewa side of Honolulu as law-abiding as the Waikiki side.

We are at it again. Father Beissel has put in a rejoinder; Violet Hamilton has arrived on the dueling ground and there are epistolary guns and coffee awaiting Mr. Moberg, Mr. Williams, Mr. Dove, Veritas, Old Subscriber, Pro Bono Publico and Vindex. And all about a Dark Continent that will be a lot darker when they all get through with it.

Good! The Senate has refused to eliminate a battleship from the program of the year. Every American battleship constructed means a fresh guarantee of peace and added safety for these islands. The more the better up to a point where the United States may feel secure from interference in working out a peaceful and beneficent destiny.

The Bulletin, which took a bribe from the Democrats last fall to aid in the election of their ticket, should revive its fifth page editorial column for \$3 or so and commend the police department for not following its own lead in such matters. There might be trouble, however, in persuading Iaukea that such service would be worth \$3.

So far as Japanese popular opinion in Tokio is reflected by the newspaper quoted in this morning's cablegram, it chimes with the Japanese sentiment in Honolulu as shown by the apparently unanimous movement for a "demonstration" this evening on the part of the local colony, against the pending exclusion bill.

If it is true that Geo. B. McClellan started the debate which brought out the Taft letter, all will be forgiven. A man who could convert Taft to the cause of fortification here is a missionary worth having.

One set of housewives will just get back their Chinese servants from the annual devil-driving when another set will begin to see their Japanese servants drift out for a week of warship festivity.

For the first time in many years, thanks to Iaukea's forceful measures, the Honolulu public gambling houses have been closed during the great Chinese festivity.

It looks as if the New York papers would either have to temper the style of their criminal reporting or catch it from Anthony Comstock.

Was it necessary, to get a second term, to go so much further than the President does in affection for the little brown men?

Perhaps if the Governor would go to Japan on his next trip he would again come back a changed man.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

E. W. Barnard, the coffee man of Launapohoe, is a guest at the Hawaiian Hotel.

John Wise and Naganan Fernandez are in strong rivalry for the clerkship of the House.

Robert W. Wilcox, "the Hawaiian patriot," would have been fifty years old yesterday had he lived. There was no celebration.

George W. Fisher, a lumber merchant of San Francisco visiting Honolulu, predicts a further rise in the price of lumber. Mr. Fisher visited this city in 1851 with his father, the captain of a whaler, and came here again in the seventies.

It is practically settled by the Republican majority that Senator E. Faxon Bishop, an Oahu holdover from 1905, will be President of the Senate, and Representative H. L. Holstein, an experienced member from Hawaii, Speaker of the House.

U. S. Commissioner Hatch yesterday committed to the grand jury, under \$2500 bail each, two Japanese per jury alleged to have been committed before the Inspector of Immigration. They had sworn that they came here to look for work, and had \$20 each in possession, but the authorities discovered later that their intention was to go to the mainland.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

H. T. Mills, administrator of the estate of the late Henry Highton, has filed an inventory containing a catalogue of the decedent's library. This includes titles covering a wide range of learning, but the catalogue is defective in its omission of names of authors.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has agreed to devote a page in its 1907 excursion book to Hawaii, the copy for which is now being prepared by Secretary Wood of the Promotion Committee. The object of the committee is to get prominent mention in the advertising circulars of all the great railroad systems.

The new wall map of the Santa Fe railroad system has an up-to-date chart of the Hawaiian Islands in one corner. This chart shows the steamship routes from the principal ports on the Coast and also the various inter-island routes, in each case giving the distances. All the main towns of the Territory are named and the location of the volcanoes is plainly shown.

Willie Crawford's trial for gambling, suspended to await the Supreme Court's decision on a reserved question, will be resumed before Judge Robinson this morning. Defendant's attorney accepted a jury of eleven men to try the case, then moved for a directed verdict of acquittal and, lastly, fought in vain against a reference of the point on which the motion turned to the Supreme Court.

The steamer W. G. Hall, which arrived yesterday morning from Kauai, brought the news of the drowning of an inter-island employe, Carl Bandmann, wharfinger at Ahukini. Purser McNamara, in the report furnished the company, gave no particulars of the accident beyond the fact that Bandmann fell off the wharf on Friday last and was drowned before assistance could be given him.

Saturday night saw the heaviest thunderstorm Hilo has seen for years. J. A. M. Johnson, formerly prominent in business here and now general agent for Japan of the National Cash Register Co., is a Mongolia passenger en route to the home factory.

Governor Carter yesterday definitely refused to give the press the letter he wrote to President Roosevelt on the Lanai question which brought forth the President's advice to him to give no heed to the "politicians."

According to a cablegram received yesterday morning by C. W. Ashford, from Delegate Kuhio, the latter had appointed Stanley Ashford to represent Hawaii at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

George Kekoa, whom the 1906 county supervisors deposed for incompetence and negligence from the office of deputy sheriff of Koolauloa, is in the custody of the Federal court for a violation of the Edmunds Act.

## Household Cares

Tax the Women of Honolulu the Same as Elsewhere.

Hard to attend to household duties with a constantly aching back.

A woman should not have a bad back. And she wouldn't if the kidneys were well.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills make well kidneys.

Here is a Honolulu woman who endorses this claim:

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan and take no other.

JAPANESE SQUADRON DUE TO DAY.

The Japanese squadron is expected to arrive today from Yokohama. The squadron will remain in port about a week, and then depart for Australian waters.

This is island steamer day, and the island vessels will depart on their usual routes.

Don't neglect your cough. Stop it at once and drive away all thought of consumption. Begin as early as possible—the sooner the better—to take

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

the most effective remedy for coughs and colds of every kind and in every stage.

One of the most annoying coughs is a throat cough, where you have that constant tickling in your throat. It comes on worse at night, keeps you awake, and makes you have that smothered feeling in the chest. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets the cough, makes breathing easy, and heals the lungs. There is no other remedy so surely to be relied on.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them and of so-called "Genuine Cherry Pectoral." Be sure you get AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

Put up in large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE (Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort street.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, Feb. 13, 1907.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Paid Up.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.					
C. Brewer & Co.	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	100	105	110
SUGAR.					
Ewa.	5,000,000	20	24 1/2	25 1/2	
Haw. Agricultural	1,000,000	100	8	10 1/2	
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co.	2,312,750	100	88	90 1/2	
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	81	85 1/2	
Honolulu.	750,000	100	140		
Honokaa.	2,000,000	20	11	12 1/2	
Kahuku.	500,000	20	170		
Kihikihi Plant Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	50	7 1/2	7 3/4	
Kiwa.	150,000	100	100		
Koloa.	500,000	100	100		
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	3,500,000	20	5	5 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co.	4,500,000	20	28 1/2	29 1/2	
Onomea.	1,000,000	20	87 1/2		
Ookala.	500,000	20	8	8 1/2	
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	100	100	105	
Olowalu.	1,000,000	100	100		
Panama Sug. Plan Co.	5,000,000	50	100		
Pala.	500,000	100	100		
Pele.	500,000	100	100		
Peepee.	750,000	100	100		
Pioneer.	2,750,000	100	122 1/2		
Waialua Agri. Co.	4,500,000	100	71	72 1/2	
Waikuku.	1,500,000	100	100	105	
Waipahoehoe.	250,000	100	155		
Waialeale Sugar Mill.	125,000	100	60		
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	1,500,000	100	120	125	
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100	140		
H. R. T. & L. Co. Ltd.	1,150,000	100	107 1/2		
Mutual Tel. Co.	150,000	10	55		
Nahiku Rubber Co.	60,000	100	9		
Nahiku Rubber Co. Assoc.	100,000	100	10	100	
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	10	10	
Hilo R. R. Co.	1,000,000	20	98	99	
Honolulu Brewing & Malting Co. Ltd.	400,000	20	22		
BONDS.					
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Fire Claims).	315,000	100	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c. (Re-funding 1905).	600,000	100	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c.	1,000,000	100	100		
Haw. Ter. 4 p. c.	1,000,000	100	100		
Haw. Ter. 5 p. c.	100,000	100	100		
Haw. Gov't 5 p. c.	100,000	100	100		
Cal. 5 p. c. 800 & Ref.	1,000,000	100	100 1/2		
Cal. 5 p. c.	800,000	100	102		
Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. 5 p. c.	1,817,000	100	75		
Haw. Sugar 5 p. c.	500,000	100	101		
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 p. c.	1,000,000	100	107 1/2		
Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 5 p. c.	750,000	100	107 1/2		
Kahuku 5 p. c.	200,000	100	101		
O. R. & L. Co. 5 p. c.	2,000,000	100	104 1/2		
Oahu Sugar Co. 5 p. c.	1,500,000	100	106 1/2		
Olowalu 5 p. c.	1,250,000	100	90		
Pala 5 p. c.	450,000	100	102 1/2		
Pioneer Mill Co. 5 p. c.	1,500,000	100	104 1/2		
Waialeale Ag. Co. 5 p. c.	1,500,000	100	99 1/2		
McBryde Sug. Co. 5 p. c.	3,500,000	100	99 1/2		

\* 23.175 paid. † 6 per cent. paid.

SESSION SALES.  
(Morning Session.)  
5 Kihel, 7.57 1-2; 15 Haw. C. & S. Co., \$2.50; 110 Ookala, 8.

BETWEEN BOARDS.  
300 Waialeale, 71.

## Sponges

## Chamois

A Large Assortment Just Opened Up.

ALL KINDS : : : ALL SIZES

— And —

## Right Prices

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HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Harry H. Tomlins, late of the Star writing staff, is engaged with C. R. Buckland on Trans-Pacific Trade.